AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

Presented below is a complete set of claims with current status indicators.

 (currently amended) A method for adaptively centrolling the recording of diagnostic data within an An implantable medical device comprising the steps of:

memory; and

a processor operative to:

selectively recerding record diagnostic data in memory upon the detection of predetermined recording triggers indicative of circumstances wherein diagnostic data is to be recorded; and

adaptively modifying modify the recording triggers so as to reduce the likelihood of any unnecessary recording of diagnostic data.

- (currently amended) The method <u>device</u> of claim 1 wherein the diagnostic data to be recorded includes one or more of: intracardiac electrograms (IEGMs) and event records.
- (currently amended) The method device of claim 1 wherein the step of to selectively recording record diagnostic data includes the steps of the processor is further operative to:

inputting receive initial trigger parameters for triggering the recording of diagnostic data:

monitoring monitor cardiac rhythm; and

selectively centrolling control the recording of diagnostic data based on the cardiac rhythm and the trigger parameters.

- (currently amended) The methed <u>device</u> of claim 3 wherein the trigger parameters include threshold values against which features of the cardiac rhythm are compared.
- (currently amended) The method <u>device</u> of claim 4 wherein the threshold values include one or more of: heart rate variability threshold values, morphology threshold values, and fast beat threshold values.

- 6. (currently amended) The method <u>device</u> of claim 4 wherein the step of <u>to</u> adaptively medifying <u>modify</u> the recording triggers includes the step of <u>the processor is further operative to</u> selectively adjusting <u>adjust</u> the threshold values so as to reduce the likelihood of any unnecessary recording of diagnostic data.
- 7. (currently amended) The methed <u>device</u> of claim 1 wherein the step of <u>to</u> adaptively modifying <u>modify</u> the recording triggers includes the step of <u>the processor is</u> further operative to:

determining <u>determine</u> whether the recording triggers were properly indicative of circumstances wherein diagnostic data is to be recorded; and

if not, adjusting <u>adjust</u> the recording triggers to more effectively represent circumstances wherein diagnostic data is to be recorded.

- (currently amended) The methed <u>device</u> of claim 7 wherein the recording triggers are indicative of the onset of an arrhythmia and wherein the recording triggers are adjusted based upon whether an arrhythmia in fact occurred.
- (currently amended) The method <u>device</u> of claim 1 wherein the step of to selectively recording record diagnostic data upon the detection of predetermined recording triggers includes the steps of the processor is further operative to:

evaluating evaluate the likelihood that circumstances will arise wherein diagnostic medical data is to be recorded; and

controlling control the recording of diagnostic data based upon such an evaluation.

10. (currently amended) The method <u>device</u> of claim 9 wherein the step of evaluating <u>to evaluate</u> the likelihood that circumstances will arise wherein diagnostic medical data is to be recorded is <u>performed the processor is further operative</u> to identify periods of time wherein there is an elevated risk of an arrhythmia and wherein the step of centrolling <u>to control</u> the recording of diagnostic data is <u>performed the processor is further operative</u> to record the data at least temporarily during the period of time wherein there is an elevated risk of an arrhythmia.

- 11. (currently amended) The method <u>device</u> of claim 10 wherein the step-of identifying to <u>identify</u> periods of time wherein there is an elevated risk of an arrhythmia is <u>performed by monitoring the processor is further operative to monitor</u> heart rate variability and <u>identifying to identify</u> periods of time with reduced heart rate variability.
- 12. (currently amended) The method device of claim 9 wherein the step-of evaluating to evaluate the likelihood that circumstances will arise wherein diagnostic medical data is to be recorded is performed the processor is further operative to predict the onset of an arrhythmia and wherein the step-of controlling to control the recording of diagnostic data is performed the processor is further operative to activate recording prior to the predicted onset of the arrhythmia.
- (currently amended) The method <u>device</u> of claim 12 wherein the step-of predicting to <u>predict</u> the onset of an arrhythmia is <u>performed by menitoring the</u> <u>processor</u> is further operative to monitor cardiac rhythm.
- 14. (currently amended) The methed <u>device</u> of claim 13 wherein the step-of monitor to a monitor cardiac rhythm to predict the onset of an arrhythmia includes the step of the processor is further operative to:

examining examine the morphology of heart beats and predicting predict the onset of an arrhythmia based on detection of a significant change in morphology.

- 15. (currently amended) The method <u>device</u> of claim 8 wherein the step-ef evaluating <u>to evaluate</u> the likelihood that circumstances will arise wherein diagnostic medical data is to be recorded is <u>performed the processor is further operative</u> to detect the onset of an arrhythmia and wherein the <u>step of controlling to control</u> the recording of diagnostic data is <u>performed the processor is further operative</u> to activate recording upon detection of the onset of the arrhythmia.
- 16. (currently amended) The methed <u>device</u> of claim 15 wherein the step of monitor cardiac rhythm to detect the onset of an arrhythmia includes the step of the processor is further operative to:

ecunting count a number of beats occurring at a rate above a predetermined rate threshold and detecting detect the onset of an arrhythmia based on detection of a predetermined number of beats having a rate above the rate threshold.

- (currently amended) The method <u>device</u> of claim 16 wherein the
 predetermined number of beats having a rate above the rate threshold is in the range of
 one to three beats.
- 18. (currently amended) The method <u>device</u> of claim 16 further the including the step of confirming <u>wherein the processor is further operative to confirm</u> that an arrhythmia actually occurred and, if the arrhythmia is not confirmed, deactivating deactivate the recording of diagnostic data.
- 19. (currently amended) The methed <u>device</u> of claim 15 wherein the step of to adaptively medifying <u>modify</u> the recording triggers so as to reduce the likelihood of any unnecessary recording of diagnostic data includes the steps, performed if the arrhythmia is not confirmed of the processor is further operative to selectively incrementing increment the number of beats required to trigger activation of the recording of diagnostic data if the arrhythmia is not confirmed.
- 20. (currently amended) The method <u>device</u> of claim 19 <u>wherein the</u> <u>processor is further operative to</u> the number of beats required to trigger activation of the recording of diagnostic <u>data</u> is selectively incremented <u>increment the number of beats</u> required to trigger activation of the recording of diagnostic <u>data</u> upon detection of two consecutive episodes wherein the recording of diagnostic data was activated but the arrhythmia was not subsequently confirmed.

21. (canceled)

22. (currently amended) The method <u>device</u> of claim 1 wherein the step-of <u>to</u> selectively recording <u>record</u> diagnostic data upon the detection of predetermined recording triggers indicative of circumstances wherein diagnostic data is to be recorded includes the steps of the processor is further operative to:

activating activate the recording of diagnostic data in a temporary memory upon the detection of predetermined recording triggers; and

transferring transfer data from the temporary memory to long-term memory upon subsequent confirmation that such circumstances actually occurred.

 (currently amended) A method for controlling the recording of diagnostic data within performed by an implantable medical device, the method comprising the steps of:

evaluating the likelihood that circumstances will arise wherein diagnostic medical data is to be recorded;

controlling the recording of diagnostic data based upon such an evaluation:

determining whether the circumstances wherein diagnostic medical data is to be recorded actually occurred; and

adaptively modifying parameters employed to evaluate the likelihood of such circumstances so as to reduce the risk of unnecessarily recording of diagnostic data.

 (currently amended) A system for controlling the recording of diagnostic data within an An implantable medical device, the system comprising:

a memory operative to record diagnostic medical data; and

an adaptive-based diagnostic controller operative to selectively record diagnostic data in the memory upon the detection of predetermined recording triggers and further operative to adaptively modifying the recording triggers so as to reduce the likelihood of any unnecessary recording of diagnostic data.

25. (original) A system for adaptively controlling the recording of diagnostic data within an implantable medical device comprising:

means for storing data;

means for selectively recording diagnostic data within the means for storing upon the detection of predetermined recording triggers indicative of circumstances wherein diagnostic data is to be recorded; and

means for adaptively modifying the recording triggers so as to reduce the likelihood of any unnecessary recording of diagnostic data.